MORGAN PARTNER A WITNESS.

PERKINS TELLS OF HIS FIRM'S PART IN SHIPYARD DEAL.

Had No Interest, He Says, Except in the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Co .-Sent a Non-Committal Cablegram to Their Paris House About McCook.

George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who as managers of the United States Steel syndicate sold the Bethlehem Steel Company to the United States Shipbuilding Company, was called as a witness yesterday afternoon at the hearing in the action brought by the complaining bondholders to make permanent he appointment of a receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company. Mr. Perkins testified that Morgan & Co. had acquired the Bethlehem Steel Company from Charles Schwab a year before it was sold to Dresser and Nixon for the Shipbuilding company, with the understanding that on he sale of the Steel company by them Mr. Schwab was to have a fair proportion of the profits of the sale. Mr. Dresser and Mr. Nixon have both testified that Mr. Schwab told them he owned the company. Mr. Perkins sald that the Shipbuilding

ompany, it was understood, was to be friendly to the United States Steel Corporation, for which the firm was acting. Outside of this the firm, he said, had had no nterest whatever in the plan for a shipvards combination, and had refused to terest itself in it.

Three cable despatches which passed between Col. McCook and Charles B. Alexander, members of Alexander & Green, counsel for the Shipbuilding company, supposedly in reference to the French inderwriting of the company, and a letter from Morgan, Harjes & Co., the Paris branch of the Morgan firm, were the subject of a controversy between counsel at the

Mr. Untermyer, counsel for the complaining bondholders, announced that he wanted to question Mr. Perkins about the cablegrams, and he produced copies, which Mr. Guthrie, who is counsel for the Shipbuilding company, and who is also looking out for Mr. Schwab's interest, refused to admit. One of the despatches was sent by Col. McCook to "Beattie, Paris," in July, 1902 when the effort to get subscriptions in France was being made. The other two were from "Beattie, Paris," to Col. McCook, Mr. Untermyer said.

Copies of the cablegrams were shown to Mr. Gulliver of the firm of Alexander & Green, who was present at the hearing, but he declined to indentify them, on Mi Guthrie's advice, the objection being based on the ground that they were privileged communications between members of a law firm. Mr. Untermyer contended that the firm was not then engaged in law business, and he wanted the copies to go into the record for future identification, but this Mr. Guthrie fought strenuously.

"We protest," said he, "against giving publicity in this manner to improper evidence, and we ask that they shall not be given to the press." Mr. Untermyer said that Mr. Guthrie had given to the press letters affecting himself, but this brought the retort from Mr. Guthrie: "Your statement is entirely untrue." Mr. Untermyer said that he should not let Mr. Guthrie's morals govern him, and he hadn't given the copies out. Mr. Guthire fought the introduction of the copies, too, although Mr. Perkins, who produced them, seemed

be desirous that they be given out.

Mr. Perkins, when called, said that he had had no connection with the shipbuilding affair before August, 1902, and until that time had only heard of it as it was talked over by members of the firm. He said that Mr. Steele, another partner, had charge of the matter and of the drawing up of the contract of sale of the Bethlehem

company acquired by the syndicate? A. In Q. From whom? A. From Mr. Schwab.

Q During the year it was held by the syndicate did Mr. Schwab have any interest A. None whatever.

Q Was it an absolute purchase from him? It was held by the syndicate pending its disposition. Our arrangement was that if we disposed of it Mr. Schwab should have what we thought was a fair profit, as he had taken the initial risk in acquiring the

Mr. Perkins said that he did not know who made this arrangement. Mr. Schwab, he said, had simply made the firm an offer closing of the deal, on Aug. 12, 1902, the witness said he had several talks with Dresser, Nixon and Max Pam in Morgan & Co.'s office, but these talks, he explained, were in reference to the foreign exchange in connection with the French underwriting.

Mr. Dresser, he said, had told the formulation of the connection with the French underwriting. and it had been accepted. Before the in connection with the French underwriting.
Mr. Dresser, he said, had told the firm that
the money was coming from France, but
that it had not reached here yet.

"We did not question this," said Mr.
Perkins. "We relied solely upon Mr. Dresser and took his statement for it."

Mr. Perkins admitted that Mr. Dresser
had come to him just before the deal was
to be closed and said that the money had
not arrived. Regarding the deposits which

not arrived. Regarding the deposits which Mr. Perkins then made with certain trust companies in order that Mr. Dresser might

borrow from them enough to pay the vendors of plants, Mr. Perkins said:
"Mr. Dresser told me that the money from France would be here within ten days and asked me if we would make a loan on securities of the company. I told him we could not do that, because the firm could not have anything to do with the Ship-building business. The next day he came in and I finally agreed to deposit \$700,000 in each of three different trust companies for ten days, until the French money came."

Mr. Perkins said that one of the com-panies, the Manhattan Trust Company, and returned the deposit after ascertaining

panies, the Manhattan Trust Company, had returned the deposit after ascertaining that the business was not being done for the firm's account and that the firm was not interested in the Shipbuilding matter. The money was then deposited in the New York Security and Trust Company, where, Mr. Perkins said, he introduced Mr. Dresser. Mr. Perkins said that he had not told the

trust companies the purpose of the deposit and had made the deposits because Dresser had told him that the companies were willing to loan money to him pending the arrival of the French money if they had it. "We weren't taking any responsibility in the affair," said Mr. Perkins. "We simply left the money for ten days in the trust companies. It was a matter of foreign exchange."

elgn exchange."

Mr. Perkins admitted that he had deposited the money for Mr. Dresser to borrow. Mr. Untermyer wanted to know if the firm had not been anxious to have If the firm had not been anxious to have the shipbuilding deal go through and for that reason had made it possible for Dresser to get the money. Mr. Perkins replied:
"We thought it was a good transaction for the United States Steel syndicate. The arrangement had been highly recommended, and we understood that the company would be friendly to the Steel Corporation."

Mr. Perkins said that he understood that the French underwriting was "in process of leing paid" when he made the deposits. He said that he did not know what amounts Dresser received from the trust companies

resser received from the trust companies

A Ticket of Membership Mercantile

Library Makes an Excellent Christmas Gift

LIBRARY CONTAINS 230,000 VOLUMES.

\$5 PER YEAR.

Membership & delivery service \$6 year.
ASTOR PLACE & EIGHTH ST., NEAR BWAY.

part of the purchase price and that this was part of the purchase price and that the amount of the stock represented just what they had given for the Bethlehem company. This stock, the witness said, was sold to Mr. Schwab on May 5 for \$75,000, that being about the time that the reorganization of the company was discussed.

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Perkins if the firm had known that Schwab got \$10.

the company was discussed.

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Perkins if the firm had known that Schwab got \$10,-000,000 in bonds. Mr. Schwab, the witness replied, had told Mr. Steele just what the arrangements were. "He came to us with a definite proposition and we accepted it," he remarked. When asked why the contract of sale had been made with Nixon and Dresser instead of Schwab, Mr. Perkins said that he did not know that detail. "Didn't you cable Paris after this deal was first discussed?" asked Mr. Untermyer. Mr. Perkins answered that at the request of Col. McCook the firm had sent a cable to the Paris house. He started to produce it, but Mr. Guthrie objected. Mr. Perkins explained that as there had been so much talk about the cablegram he wanted to produce it, and Mr. Stetson, who was representing the witness, said that he saw no reason for not producing it, but Mr. Guthrie kept on with his objections.

Mr. Perkins, before reading the cablegram, explained how it came to be sent.

"Col. McCook," he said, "asked us several times to send some message to our Paris house about the shipbuilding business. We told him we could not do it, as we were not interested in the matter. Finally, after thinking it over, we did send this message:

"Mr. Charles M. Schwab and his friends are interested in a new shipbuilding com-

"Mr. Charles M. Schwab and his friends are interested in a new shipbuilding company here and will be glad to have you take as cordial a view of it as is consistent."

Mr. Perkins said that this cable had been sent only "technically" by the firm. "It was at the request of, and as a courtesy to Col. McCook," he explained. The letter to Col. McCook," he explained. The letter to which Mr. Guthrie objected with even more force was then produced by Mr. Perkins. It was sent by Morgan, Harjes & Co. on July 30, the day they received the cablegram, and reached Morgan & Co. on Aug. 12. It was a long typewritten letter. Although Mr. Stetson seemed perfectly willing to have it read, and Mr. Perkins even desirous, Mr. Guthrie protested on the grounds that it was between members of a firm, that it was a private matter and Irrelevant.

bers of a firm, that it was a private matter and irrelevant.

A copy of the letter was marked for identification. Mr Stetson took the original and when inquiries were made for the copy it was found that Mr. Guthrie had taken that. Mr. Untermyer said that pending the court's decision he would not make the cablegrams public nor would he give out even the substance of the letter.

the cablegrams public nor would he give out even the substance of the letter. Mr. Perkins's testimony at that point was adjourned until this morning. The letter was in regard to the French underwriting, but that was all that those interested would say in regard to it.

Lewis Nixon was on the stand all of the morning. Most of his cross-examination had to do with testimony already brought out. It was brought out by Mr. Untermyer that when Mr. Dresser had the stock increased \$5,000,000 over and above the amount needed to acquire the Bethlehem company, \$1,000,000 of this extra stock had gone to Mr. Pam "for services done for the company and in the promotion of the company." If Mr. Pam got it, the stock is now worth at the latest quotations about \$10,000. It was also agreed, Mr. Nixon said, that Mr. Pam's salary of \$18,000 a year as chairman of the executive committee should be dated back two months from the time he assumed the office in December, 1902. Mr. Nixon admitted that he had signed in Alexander & Green's office a letter, which John W. Young also signed, agreeing to pay the law firm \$375,000 in cash and securities for "services." He did not know whether this was ever carried out.

Mr. Nixon got rather angry when Mr. Un-

securities for "services." He did not know whether this was ever carried out.

Mr. Nixon got rather angry when Mr. Untermyer brought out that Mr. Dresser's trust company had advanced \$8,750 for the last Nixon payroll and that \$175.000 was the last Nixon payroll and that \$175,000 was advanced in a similar way to the Union Iron Works, although this was for work done before the control changed hands.

Mr. Nixon admitted that the Shipbuilding company put into his company more tha ver got out. The amount put in was ,000. "But then," he said, "the company was ready to go ahead and make a lot of money."

FIVE DIE IN BURNING HOME. Only Survivor, a Boy, Was Thrown From Window by Dying Mother.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Dec. 8.-A terrible tragedy occurred at Clarksburg, a small the members on the independent ticket was village twelve miles from here, early this slaughtered. thrown from a window by his half suffo- D. Mahr. The nominating committee serious injury. The people living in the dwellings on the single street of the hamlet were aroused at 3 o'clock by the frantic screams of a woman.

Tax Collector Reuben G. Strahan, a near neighbor of the Fowlers was the first to reach the scene of the fire. The interior of the house, which was over 100 years old and belonged to Mr. Strahan, was a mass of fames. Under a window he found a half dressed boy crying hysterically. The boy told Mr. Strahan that his mother had thrown him art of the window and was preparing him out of the window and was preparing to follow him when she fell back exhausted. Other villagers arrived, but all attempts

ue the inmates were futile, and the to rescue the inmates were ruthe, and the dwelling was soon in ruins.

When it was possible to do so, a search was made and four bodies were found, all burned to crisps. The body of one of the children could not be found.

The cause of the fire cannot be ascertained. The general impression seems to be that a smouldering charcoal fire in a drum stove in one of the downstairs rooms ignited the chimney after the family had retired.

CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. NALLY? Report That the West 100th Street Commander Is to Be Tried.

There was a report yesterday that charges would shortly be preferred against a police captain. Capt. James F. Nally of the West 100th street station was mentioned as the captain. When Commissioner Greene

was asked about it he said: "Now, who told you that? Well, I have nothing to say about it, one way or the Deputy Commissioner Piper referred

Deputy Commissioner Piper referred questioners to the Commissioner. According to the story, Capt. Piper found certain entries on the blotters of the West 100th street station which Capt. Nally has been asked to explain. The blotters, it is said, have been taken to Headquarters.

According to the story, Capt. Piper also caught Capt. Nally in a saloon. Capt. Piper denied that.

Capt. Nally is now on sick leave, and there is an acting captain in charge of the West 100th street station.

Boys' Fatal Fight Leads to Murder Charge Dresser received from the trust companies or what arrangements he made.

In regard to the check for \$7,446,000 which Mr. Schwab gave to Dresser and Nixon to pay Morgan & Co. for the Bethlehem property, Mr. Perkins said that the firm had not assisted Mr. Schwab. Asked if his firm got any interest in the \$10,000,000 if his firm got any interest in the \$10,000,000 honds which Schwab got for the plant. Mr. Perkins said that the only interest the firm had was in the \$5,000,000 of stock for the plant. The said that the only interest the firm had was in the \$5,000,000 of stock for the plant. The said that the only interest the firm had was in the \$5,000,000 of stock for the plant. The said that the only interest the firm had was in the \$5,000,000 of stock for the plant. The said that the was knocked down in a fight with the was knocked down in a fight with the amount he received as bonus on his

WHO STOLE FEINBERG SAFE?

OR DID ANY ONE LUG OFF THE 500 POUNDS OF IRON?

Mr. Feinberg Says So and Reports the Case to the Police-In It, It's Said, Were Papers Necessary to a Suit Which His Wife Has Started Against Him. Capt. Shaw of the Madison street station

and his detectives are trying to figure ou how it was possible for thieves by night to lug from the dining room of the apartments of Julius Feinberg, at 204 East Broadway, an iron safe and its contents without making noise enough to wake a servant girl who was sleeping not more than ten feet away, or any of the Feinbergs-husband, wife and two children-who also were sleeping near the dining room.

Julius Feinberg reported the robbery to the Madison street police yesterday forenoon. He said that the safe contained \$35 in money, some jewelry and, more important than either, a number of valuable papers bearing upon the real estate holdings and other business matters of Mr. and Mrs. Feinberg.

This is not the first time the business complications of the Feinbergs have come into publicity. Several weeks ago it was announced that Mr. and Mrs. Feinberg. while living together in apparent amity, figured in the courts as defendant and plaintiff, respectively, in a spirited dispute involving what was alleged to be a very considerable amount of property.

According to the papers in the suit, Mrs. Feinberg, when she married Julius, was a prosperous dressmaker, with real estate and other property of considerable value. On her marriage she put all her real estate and other business in her husband's name, with the result that there came financial differences between the two, followed by a suit for an accounting by her husband. The suit has not come to trial, nor has it been withdrawn. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Feinberg have continued to live together, apparently in entire harmony. Mr. Feinberg said at the time that the papers in the case were filed that the issue would never come to trial, and that the whole affair grew out of the machinations of his enemies.

and that the whole affair grew out of the machinations of his enemies.

Now has come the further complication of the abduction of the very safe in which were stowed away papers, the police were told, absolutely essential to the successful prosecution by Mrs. Feinberg of the case against her husband. Both she and her husband had the combination to the safe and for six years it had been in their joint possession. The last time they saw it was at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when they left it standing in its accustomed place and went to bed.

When they arose in the morning, it was

When they arose in the morning, it was gone. Neither they nor their children nor their servant girl nor any member of the three other families living in the house had heard a sound during the night. The servant girl's room opened out of the dining-room and her bed was within a few feet of

room and her bed was within a few feet of where the safe stood.

There is a brilliant electric light squarely in front of the Feinbergs' house door, and there was a particularly alert policeman on that beat. Neither he nor anybody else saw any one coming from the house carrying a safe that weighed a quarter of a ton. Strangest of all, the robbers did not leave a mark of any kind to indicate how they got into the Feinberg apartments. The doors were locked when the Feinbergs went to bed at night and they were locked went to bed at night and they were locked when they got up in the morning.

Mr. Feinberg offers \$500 reward for the apprehension of the thieves. Mrs. Feinberg says that one man, a professional safemover, carried the safe upstairs on his back when it was delivered at their present

home.
"It is a very remarkable case," said Capt.
Shaw; "very remarkable. There were two
little dents in the oilcloth on the floor on the spot the Feinbergs pointed out as the place where the safe had rested. There were no other marks to indicate that the had been there or that it had been dragged out from the wall. It must have been lifted up bodily. It is very singular."

LITTLE MATTER OF PRECEDENCE Upsets the Mercantile Exchange, Leaving

a Bank President in The New York Mercantile Exchange at Harrison and Hudson streets, where the provision merchants transact their commission business very much as the grain brokers do down at the Produce Exchange, elected an independent ticket in the most exciting election in its history yesterday and threw the regular ticket of the Exchange nominating committee down hard. There were 283 votes polled, the largest number in years. A bank president was among the

defeated and a member who was on record as having said disagreeable things about It was all over a little matter of precedence. A new president of the Exchange had to be elected this year in place of Julius I named O. S. McCabe, first vice-president. for the vacancy, and filled up the list of four vice-presidents by adding Charles H.

Instead of putting Mr. Fancher at the end of the list as fourth vice-president, end of the list as folder vice-president, however, his friends in the nominating, committee put him first and ahead of Howard D. Reynolds, C. H. Vanneman and H. J. Runyon, old and active members of the exchange who were a lready on the

Fancher, president of the Irving National

of the exchange who were a lready on the list of vice-presidents.

Mr. Fancher is a member of the firm of James Rowland & Co., commission merchants, of which the head is James Rowland, president of the New York National Exchange Bank. Although a member of the exchange, he hasn't taken much interest in its proceedings, and, according to some of the other merchants, has been on the exchange floor only twice in five years. Some of the other members didn't like his being boosted so high, and they called a meeting to nominate an independent ticket, with the names in what they thought a better order of precedence.

called a meeting to nominate an independent ticket, with the names in what they thought a better order of precedence.

The two tickets would have been similar except in that respect, but at the meeting W. A. Gude, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Fancher, lost his temper and scratched his name off the independent ticket as set out on the Exchange blackboard. Some of the other members heard afterward that in doing so he remarked that he was a little p-rticular about the persons he associated with.

The independents put Henry J. Mahr in his place on their ticket for executive committeeman. The next day Mr. Fancher declined the independents' nomination for fourth vice-president, and John Doscher was put in his place.

In the election yesterday the regular ticket wasn't in it. Of the 283 votes polled, Fancher got 115 and Reynolds, the independents' nominee for first vice-president, 167. Gude received only 87 votes. Mahr got 188.

The result was received with great cheering, and the independents all declared it a great victory. The new officers are: President, O. S. McCabe; vice-presidents, H. D. Reynolds, H. J. Runyon, C. H. Vanneman and John Doscher; treasurer, Thomas Wright; executive committee, J. H. Snyder, H. J. Mahr, J. K. La sher, H. T. Pond, F. M. Coughlan, W. S. Fitch, William Bamber, W. P. Brown and J. S. Pettit.

DINNER TO MR. GROUT. Surmise That It May Be the Start of a

Boom for the Governorship. Friends of Comptroller Grout are to give him a dinner at the Hoffman House on the night of Dec. 19. Among those who will a candidate for Governor.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is Most Economical Because it makes better and more healthful food.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRE ENGINES OUT FOR A JAG. Excited Small Boy Sends in an Alarm When a Visitor to Town Topples Over.

n the sidewalk as if dead. One man in the crowd that gathered,

"Get an ambulance. He's dying. water tower, one fire patrol, two battalion

chiefs and Deputy Chief Langdon answered the call. The puffing engines and the swearing firemen stood around the prostrate man, and he locked around him in astonishment.

full an' call out engines. Don't do it in Newburgh." Just then Policemen Steinmeyer and

"Go on, bring s'more engines," said the stranger, and then he lost interest in what was going on. The cops sent for an ampulance from Bellevue Hospital, and Dr. shoplifters. Detective Sergeants Peabody Reed gave the stranger ammonia. He said it was a case of plain drunk and took tasks, such as watching crosstown cars for crooks. the man to the Fifth street station, where he was locked up. The prisoner said he was Martin Dunwell of Newburgh.

BRINGS LETTER FROM KAISER. Ambassador Von Sternburg Has Message to N. Y. Yacht Club.

The Baron Speck von Sternburg, German Ambassador to Washington, who arrived vesterday by the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Bremen, said that a despatch from Germany, published recently, to the effect that the German manufacturers were urging tariff retaliation against America, was based on misinformation. The Baron said:

the policy of the United States to maintain a high tariff, and, since it is not directed against any one nation, no single nation

Mr Akatsuka said that when he left Berlin, where he had been in the diplomatic service two years, everything pointed to a peaceful adjustment of the difficulty between Russia and Japan. Asked if he were married, Mr. Akatsuka said, with a smile: "No: that is one of the reasons I am here I understand that America has the best and most beautiful women in the world."

\$30,000 FOR A WIFE'S LOVE. B. McKeown Sued by a Husband for Allenation of Affections.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8 .- James B. McKeown, reputed to be a millionarie, was made defendant in Common Pleas Court to-day in a suit for \$30,000 begun by Harvey W. Curtis, suit for \$30,000 begun by Harvey W. Curtis, a comparatively poor man associated with the Dwight Bag Company of Chagrin Falls. Curtis charges that McKeown has alienated the affections of his wife, who was formerly Miss Grace Akers of Akron. At the time of her marriage to Curtis she was a girl in her teens. Curtis was under age.

Curtis, who has been wedded for four years, says that his wife met McKeown five months ago, and a short time ago she left him and went to her parents' home to live. He says that McKeown bought her many valuable presents. McKeown is married, his wife and two children and the mother of Mrs. McKeown now being in Florida.

In 1899 McKeown was the defendant in a

In 1899 McKeown was the defendant in a similar action, Louis J. Latimer being the plaintiff. He charged McKeown with win-ning the affections of Mrs. Latimer, and asked for \$25,000. This case was never brought to trial, the docket showing that it was

The Weather.

Fair weather continued in all the Atlantic States resterday. Snow was falling in all the districts ordering the Great Lakes and in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. There was a storm forming over Texas and moving northeast. It was at tended by high winds and cloudy, threatening

The temperature was higher in the Atlantic and Gulf States and from 10 to 26 degrees lower in Minnesota and the Dakotas. The mercury regis-tered from zero to 8 degrees below zero in northern Minnesota and North Dakota. In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind fresh westerly; average humidity, 59 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.07; 3 P. M., 30.08. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 1903, 1902, | 9 A. M. 3°° 28° 6 P. M. 12 M. 39° 32° 0 P. M. 3 P. M. 40° 27° 12 Mid... 1903, 1902, ...39° 23° ...38° 19° ...36° 15° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW

tresh northeast winds, shifting to southeast, increas ing in force to-night.

For New England, fair in northern, rain or snow in southern portion to day; fresh northerly to easterly winds; rain or snow to-morrow.

For western New York, show to day and to-morrow, except generally fair in extreme north-east portion to day; east winds, shifting to south, speak are Bourke Cockran, Luke Stapleton,
Senator McCarren and John B. Stanchfield. In some quarters it is suspected
that this occasion will set Mr. Grout up as portheast to east winds.

FINANCIAL SLEUTHS SHIFTED.

why they were made.

THE GET-RICH-QUICK MEN.

While Vallely, McClusky's Friend and

the Solver of the Puzzle of the King-

don Jewel Robbery, Is Said to Have

Got the Important Assignment

Considerable comment has been caused

by recent changes made by Police Inspecto

George W. McClusky in the make-up of the

Detective Bureau. Secret Service men and

Post Office inspectors, who work with the

police on certain cases, are talking of the

changes, and are at a loss to understand

For many years Detective Sergeant Ber nard McConville has looked after the get-

rich-quick concerns and their operations,

and he has also had most to do with police

crusades on bucketshops and other ques-

tionable schemes in the financial district

The Post Office inspectors have always

cooperated with him, and considered his

McClusky has taken McConville away

from the financial district and has put him

in a Sixth avenue dry goods store, where

his most arduous duties consist in trailing

and Clarke, who worked with McConville

have been assigned recently to unimportant

At the Detective Bureau yesterday it

could not be ascertained why the change had been made, or just who had been detailed to the work McConville did. Inspector

McClusky said that he had made the changes and added that he knew what he was doing at the time. He said that no one had been assigned regularly to McConville's work, but that different men were taking it when

but that different men were taking it when the necessity arose.

Whoe er the sleuths engaged in this work are they haven't made themselves known to the post office inspectors, who are a valuable aid to the police in this work. The surest way to catch get-rich-quick promoters is through the post office men.

Detective Sergeant James Vallely has been seen in the financial district of late. It is said around Police Headquarters that he is McConville's successor Vallely is one of the "top-notchers" of the Central Office, and has always been regarded as a close friend of McClusky. One of the things to his credit is the recovery of the jewels stolen from Mrs. C. D. Kingdon, mother-in-law of George Gould. A year ago Mrs. Kingdon while attending the opera stopped at the Waldorf-Astoria. Her room was entered by thieves and her jewels of great value

by thieves and her jewels of great value were taken.

on the ways and means of get-rich-quick

AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Report Good Progress.

Women, opposed to the extension of the

ninth street, and elected these officers:

The annual report of the executive com-

mittee said in part:

The New York State Association of

A man staggered around the corner of Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street yeserday afternoon and with an unsteady galt made his way toward Thirteenth street. Nearing that corner he tripped and fell, his head striking against the front of a building. In his fall he got an ugly gash over his right eye and lay stretched out

nore excited than the others, yelled: A boy, still more excited, ran to the corner and sent in an alarm of fire. Four engines, two hock and ladder trucks, one

"Wha's matter?" he asked. "Feller's

Clarke ran up and began firing questions at the man lying on the sidewalk.

"Firs' fire alarm jag I ever had," said

"We realize that the United States tariff s not against Germany alone. Since it is

against any one nation, no single nation can object.

The Ambassador said that the German Emperor was in fine spirits. Although he speaks in a low voice, those in a position to know are not alarmed over his slight illness.

The Baron bears no letter from the Emperor to President Roosevelt, but he has a letter to the New York Yacht Club relating to the international acean race for yachts. The race was not called off, as reported, because of the Emperor's illness, but because he wants more time in which to have racing boats built. Other passengers by the Kaiser Wilhelm

II. were:

President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, James Gordon Bennett, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Bull, the Hon. Melville Bull, Dr. Paul Vollmer, Louis T. Bloch, William Carter, Horace L. Congdon, W. H. Chaddock, Henry W. Darling, G. R. Fearing, George P. Gardner, Paul Grand d'Hauteville, Frank C. Hoyt, C. C. Hardwick, Charles J. Miller, Jr., George Mandel, J. B. McCormick, John C. Osgood, E. C. Pomeroy, J. W. Riddle, First Secretary of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, and S. Akatsuka, newly appointed First Secretary to the Japanese Legation at Washington.

Mr. Akatsuka said that when he left

MAY KILL LAMAR CASE. Habeas Corpus Proceedings Might Put It

Off for Two Years. FREEHOLD, N. J., Dec. 8.-The trial of the Lamar-McMahon assault case, which

suffrage only exists where men outnumber the women.

This report would not be complete without a reference to Abram S. Hewitt, upon whose conservative and wise judgment the executive committee greatly relied. It was largely in consequence of the reliance they placed upon his opinion that the women who have been associated in this work, were reluctantly induced to take upon themselves the prominant position and onerous duties in connection with it. It was he, who said: "It is fortunate that woman is now independent of the suffrage. Let her not become subject to its servitude."

was to take place here next Monday, will was to take place here next Monday, will probably not be moved by Prosecutor Foster at that time. Lamar's lawvers late yesterday had the bondsmen of Bernard Smith, who is jointly indicted with Lamar, surrender him to Sheriff Bogardus, a preliminary to an application to Judge Kirkpatrick of the United States District Court to have him released on habeas corpus upon the ground that he is unlawfully detained under an irregular indictment. Smith is now in the county jail here. The plah now is said to be to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Pending the application the actual trial

Supreme Court.

Pending the application the actual trial of all the defendants cannot be had and in view of the fact that the habeas corpus proceedings may not reach a final conclusion for two years, when the present prosecutor may be out of office, it is generally believed here that nothing more will be heard of the case.

No Ticker Race News in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- The new ticker ordinance, by which Mayor Harrison aims to crush out handbooks, was put in full force to-day as a city law. By the terms of the law none of the results at the various racetracks can be sent out over the tickers, nor can reports of betting odds on the races be handled in this way.

Fancy Waistcoats for Men.

A Gift Suggestion.

That big brother of yours-or anybody else's, in fact-will think well of your judgment if your gift, to him takes the form of a fancy waistcoat. He need not pretend to be pleased with the design of the fabric if our label identifies the garment. Good taste marks every model which we present-good taste as seen through a man's eyes. They are fashioned by tailor-men who are masters of every knack which tends to insure a perfect fitting garment. We maintain:

Forty Models of Single Breasted Waistcoats of wash-At \$1.50 to \$9.00 able fabrics. Thirty-five Models of Double Breasted Watstcoats of At \$2.50 to \$10.50 washable fabrics, Twenty-eight Models of Single Breasted Waistcoats of worsted, silk, tattersall and flannel, At \$2.50 to \$10.00 Sixteen Models of Double Breasted Waistcoats of worsted, tattersall, silk and flannel. At \$3.00 to \$10.50 Twelve Models of Single Breasted Dress Waistcoats of At \$2.50 to \$9.00 washable and silk fabrics, Nineteen Models of Double Breasted Dress Waistcoats At \$2.50 to \$9.50 of washable and silk fabrics,

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY.

Three hundred and fifty high grade Waistcoats, single and double breasted models, of various fabrics, the sizes of which are more or less incomplete. Formerly \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Special at \$2.00.

Saks & Company

BROADWAY, 33D TO 34TH STREET.

BEST& @

Toys, Dolls, Games and Books.

Naturally the Children's Store is the first place to look for Children's Presents of all descriptions, suitable for the purposes of good old Santa Claus.

Those who look will not be disappointed. The things are here in great variety, and at moderate prices.

Morning Shopping and Early Selections Advised.

SMALLPOX VICTIMS STARVE. No Aid for Woodland, Del .- 35 Cases Out

of a Population of 100.

were taken.

Some days later a messenger boy called at Mr. Vallely's home and handed the detective's wife a package. Vallely wasn't home, but when he returned and opened the package he found the missing jewels. At least, that was the story he told when he took the jewels to Headquarters.

The post office inspectors say that McConville is the best informed man in the country on the ways and means of get-rich-quick LAUREL, Del., Dec. 8 .- Woodland, a village six miles from here, is suffering from a smallpox epidemic, and so strictly is the town quarantined that of the ten deaths which have occurred eight are said to have been due to absolute neglect Its Women Opponents Elect Officers and and starvation. The president of the Laurel Board of Health appealed to the State board to send aid to the stricken town, and was informed that no funds suffrage to women held its tenth annual were available. The Sussex County Levy meeting yesterday morning at the home of Court also decided that it had no power to Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, 125 East Thirty-

ninth street, and elected these officers:

President, Mrs. Lyman Abbott; vice-presidents, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. William Putnam, Mrs. Philip Schuyler Van Patten, Mrs. William J. Wallace and Mrs. George Parkhurst; treasurer, Mrs. George Waddington: secretary, Mrs. George Philips; executive committee, Mrs. Frances S. Bangs, Miss Elizabeth D. Cockcroft, Mrs. Charles H. Denison, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Howard Duffleld, Mrs. George White Field, Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Otto Kiliani, Mrs. Emil Kuichling and Mrs. Julian Heath.

The appual separat of the executive company. Only one family in the town has regular medical attention, the other victims being too poor to guarantee pay. Meetings were held in the Laurel churches last night and money collected for relief purposes. There are thirty-five cases in a population of 100. The suburbs of surrounding towns are patrolled to prevent refugees from Woodland entering.

AE GETS HIS SON.

mittee said in part:

Almost simultaneously with the completion of our ten years of opposition, Colorado completes and celebrates its ten years experience of woman suffrage. So little inspiration, however, to follow in its wake has this been to other States, that last winter no less than seventeen rejected the demands made upon them for woman suffrage in one form or another. In one of these States, New Hampshire, out of ten amendments submitted to the people, that for woman suffrage received the heaviest nay, and the smallest yea vote of any. The actual figures were, yea, 14,162; nay, 21,788.

It is a point worthy of note that woman suffrage only exists where men outnumber the women.

This report would not be complete without He Accused Mrs. Miller of Harboring Him and Taking His Wages. Joseph Ae, a musician living at 1181 Summit avenue, Jersey City, accused his next door neighbor, Mrs. Edela Miller, in the Second criminal court, in that city yesterday, of harboring his sixteen year old son William. He said she received the boy's wages and refused to let him return home. Mrs. Miller said the boy asked to become a member of her household after the death of his mother several months

arge, and she took him in.

Young Ae told the court that he wanted to stay with her because she was kind and good to him. He said he went to her for protection from his father. Acting Police Justice Maes ordered him to return to his father. Mrs. Miller left the court caving.

DEVERY PLEADS WITH JEROME. But Brother-in-Law Bergen's Indictment Must Take Its Course.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Perfection is always relative.

THE A. B. CHASE

may not represent the highest that can be. but it represents the most perfect that is.

HEAR THE

A.B. HASE

And the Apollo Master Piano Player, and you hear two masterful instruments.

APOLLO COMPANY. 101 Fifth Ave., between 17th and 18th Streets NEW YORK.

WOMEN DIE IN SAME BED. Alcoholism Coroner Says-One Had Said She'd Drink Herself to Death.

Mrs. Kate Flynn and her chum, Mrs. Mary Manning, were found dead in one t torney Jerome yesterday afternoon to learn if something could not be done for Devery's brother-in-law, Michael Bergen, who is under indictment for violating the Anti-Policy law. Bergen was arrested in the raids that bagged Al Adams on Dec. 12, 1901. Mr. Jerome told Mr. Devery that nothing could be done, and that the indictment against Bergen would take its regular course, along with the other indictments resulting from that raid.

bed last night at Mrs. Flynn's home, 762 Greenwich street. Coroner Scholer said that they had died of alcoholism.

About a week ago Mrs. Flynn's mother died and she announced then that she was going to drink herself to death.

Mrs. Flynn's son, William, overslept yesterday morning because his mother didn't call him. When he got up his mother and Mrs. Manning were in bed. He thought that something was wrong and when he returned from work last night he found that the women were dead.

POL ROGER @ CO. CHAMPAGNE

DRY SPECIAL. BRUT SPECIAL Vintage 1893.

On Sale at the leading Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants' ANTHONY OECHS, 51 Warren St., N. Y., Sole Agent, U. S.